

01-18410

01-18410 Rec'd PCT/PTO 16 JAN 2001

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 472-1036
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371		U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR) 09/744042
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/DK99/00413	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE July 19, 1999	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED July 30, 1998

TITLE OF INVENTION
Apparatus for the Cutting up of Fish, Fillets of Fish and the Like and Method of Cutting up of Fish/Fillets and Use of the Method and the Apparatus

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US
Claus Mohr Pedersen

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. ☐ This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).
4. ☒ A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2))
 - a. ☐ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☒ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
6. ☐ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
7. ☐ A copy of the International Search Report (PCT/ISA/210).
8. ☒ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3))
 - a. ☐ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
 - d. ☒ have not been made and will not be made.
9. ☐ A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
10. ☐ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(4)).
11. ☐ A copy of the International Preliminary Examination Report (PCT/IPEA/409).
12. ☐ A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5)).

Items 13 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:

13. ☐ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
14. ☐ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
15. ☒ A **FIRST** preliminary amendment.
16. ☐ A **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** preliminary amendment.
17. ☐ A substitute specification.
18. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
19. ☐ Certificate of Mailing by Express Mail
20. ☐ Other items or information:

APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER

PCT/DK99/00413

472-1036

21. The following fees are submitted:

BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)) :

- ☐ Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO \$1,000.00
- ☒ International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO \$860.00
- ☐ International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO \$710.00
- ☐ International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) \$690.00
- ☐ International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) \$100.00

ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =

\$860.00

Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than ☐ 20 ☐ 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (e)).

\$0.00

CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE
Total claims	11 - 20 =	0	x \$18.00
Independent claims	2 - 3 =	0	x \$80.00

\$0.00

\$0.00

Multiple Dependent Claims (check if applicable). ☐

\$0.00

TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =

\$860.00

Reduction of 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. Verified Small Entity Statement must also be filed (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28) (check if applicable). ☒

\$430.00

SUBTOTAL =

\$430.00

Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than ☐ 20 ☐ 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (f)).

\$0.00

TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =

\$430.00

Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31) (check if applicable). ☐

\$0.00

TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =

\$430.00

Amount to be:
refunded \$
charged \$

- ☒ A check in the amount of \$430.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.
- ☐ Please charge my Deposit Account No. in the amount of to cover the above fees.
A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 12-0913 A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

William M. Lee, Jr.
Lee, Mann, Smith, McWilliams, Sweeney & Ohlson
P.O. Box 2786
Chicago, Illinois 60690-2786
(312) 368-1300
(312) 368-0034

SIGNATURE

William M. Lee, Jr.

NAME

26,935

REGISTRATION NUMBER

January 16, 2001

DATE

09/744042

472-1036

JC07 Rec'd PCT/PTO 16 JAN 2001

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE THE APPLICATION OF)

Pedersen)

SERIAL NO.: To be assigned)

FILED: Herewith)

FOR: Apparatus for the Cutting Up of Fish, Fillets)
of Fish and the Like and Method of Cutting Up of)
Fish/Fillets and Use of the Method and Apparatus)

)I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with
the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope
addressed to "Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D C
20231, on January 16, 2001

Name of person signing Heather Vinson

Signature 

AMENDMENT ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION

Honorable Commissioner of
Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

The present application is the national filing of International Application No.
PCT/DK99/00413. Before calculation of the filing fee in the United States, it requested that the
application be amended as follows:

In the Claims

Claims 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, line 1, delete "any of the forgoing claims"and substitute - - claim
1- -

Claim 11, line 1, delete "9 or 10"

Cancel claim 12 without prejudice, as not being in accordance with U.S. practice.


Remarks

The above amendments are being made in order to eliminate multiple dependency and improper multiple dependency before calculation of the application filing fee. If any multiple dependency remains, that is unintended, and the Patent and Trademark Office is requested to cancel any remaining multiple dependent claims without prejudice before calculation of the application filing fee.

The International Preliminary Examination Report for this application reaches the conclusion that the claims meet the requirements of novelty and inventive step (non-obviousness). It is submitted that the same results should occur in the United States.

Examination of the application on its merits is awaited.

Respectfully Submitted,


William M. Lee, Jr.
Registration No. 26,935
Lee, Mann, Smith, McWilliams,
Sweeney & Ohlson
P.O. Box 2786
Chicago, Illinois 60690-2786
(312) 368-1300
(312) 368-0034 (fax)

January 16, 2001

APPARATUS FOR THE CUTTING UP OF FISH, FILLETS OF FISH AND
THE LIKE AND METHOD OF CUTTING UP OF FISH/FILLETS AND USE
OF THE METHOD AND THE APPARATUS

5 The invention concerns an apparatus for the cutting up of fish, fish fillets and the like in slices etc., comprising a feeding unit which comprises means for the feeding of the fish/fillets, said feeding unit conveying the fish/fillets to a cutting unit which cuts the fish/fillets in slices, and a unit which comprises means for the collection and processing of data. The invention also concerns a method of cutting up of fish/fillets and use of the method and the apparatus.

Different types of apparatus are known for the cutting of fish and fillets into slices. For example, there is known a German machine where the feeding of the fish/fillets takes place on a table which is moved in a rolling, upwards movement forwards to a cutting unit, and where the setting of the manner in which the cutting unit is to be activated is effected manually, in that the angle of the table and how the cutting unit is activated is controlled manually. This will give rise to a relatively great waste of fish and, moreover, it is not possible to achieve slices of uniform thickness and length, in that a given setting will result in the cutting unit being activated in a predetermined manner regardless of the dimensions of the fish/fillets, i.e. thickness and length.

25 From French patent application no. FR 2,627,423 and American patent publication no. US 4,557,019, apparatus is known for the cutting up of e.g. fish in slices, and where each of which comprises a measuring system for the measurement of uniform slices. However, these systems are relatively complicated, in that they comprise three-dimensional measuring units.

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Moreover, the physical setting for achieving slices of a desired size is effected by regulating the angle of the knife in relation to the fish/fillet. This makes a subsequent automatic handling of the cut slices difficult, in that a gripping unit must be operated in relation to the position of the knife. A knife which thus changes position will make the subsequent handling difficult

In this connection it should be noted that the publications thus do not deal with the whole of the problem concerning how the slices after being cut can and should be handled afterwards. Thus the systems do not invite a fully-automatic cutting up of the fish whereby uniform slices are achieved, and where these slices can subsequently be handled and packed following a previous programme.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an apparatus which is not encumbered with the disadvantages of the known apparatus, and which can operate in a fully-automatic manner from the moment that fish/fillets are placed on the conveyor and until the packed slices are transported away, and where there is achieved an automatic regulation of the angle of the table on which the fish/fillets are placed, so that the cut slices are uniform, and whereby a minimum of wastage occurs by means of a simple and uncomplicated measurement, and where the subsequent handling of the cut slices is effected automatically.

This object is achieved with the apparatus disclosed in claim 1, where the apparatus comprises means for the collection and processing of data, said means comprising means for the registration of the length of the fish/fillet in the feeding direction and/or of the weight of the fish/fillet, and in that the feeding unit comprises a plane on which the fish/fillet is placed and fed forward, said plane forming a settable and adjustable angle to the horizontal plane, means for the automatic adjustment and setting of the angle as a

function of the length and/or the weight of the fish/fillet, and also a gripping device which comprises means for the handling of the slices from the area in which the cutting takes place.

5 The setting is thus effected continuously by a form of iterative process during the transport of the fish/fillets. In that the fish/fillets have an approximately uniform appearance and cross-section regardless of the length and weight, it is possible by simple registrations, such as registration of the length and/or weight of the fish, to ensure that the size of the slice remains the same by effecting an adjustment of the angle of the feeding table in relation to the actual cutting arrangement, and where the knife of the cutting arrangement forms an inclined angle with the fish/fillet itself during the actual cutting process and with the horizontal plane. The slice size is to be understood as the thickness measurement and the length measurement in the feeding direction. It will thus be the case that all other things being equal, the more plane the table is to the horizontal the longer the slice achieved.

20 The fish/fillets are thus placed on the conveyor where the length and/or weight of each fish/fillet is determined, in that it is assumed beforehand that in longitudinal cross-section the same species of fish/fillets have the same uniform shape. When a given size is desired, it is possible regardless of the length to effect a continuous adjustment of the angle of the conveyor during the cutting process, so that the length of the slice remains the same for a given thickness, i.e. the more inclined the setting of the conveyor in relation to the cutting knife, the longer will be the slice cut longitudinally to the fish/fillet. Consequently, during the cutting of a fish/fillet, it is possible to continuously adjust the slope of the fish/fillet in relation to the knife, said knife being placed stationary in the cutting direction in relation to the horizontal plane and preferably placed at an angle of 10-20° in relation to this level. The slices are subsequently removed from the cutting area by means

of a gripping arrangement, and are placed on a second conveyor with packaging.

5 By providing an apparatus according to the invention as disclosed in claim 2, the following is achieved. In that the length and/or weight of the fish/fillet is registered before activation of the cutting arrangement, the control unit is thus programmed with length and/or weight data which, together with data which arises via the means disclosed in claim 2, makes it possible to calculate when the cutting of the fish/fillet is finished. This results in the next
10 fish unit being fed forward to the cutting arrangement, after which this fish unit is fed forward at that distance for which the machine has been set, and at that angle to which the plane is now regulated as a function of the dimensions and/or weight of the fish.

15 By providing an apparatus according to the invention as disclosed in claim 3 and 4, it is achieved that a slice which has been cut is removed quickly and effectively, unlike the known types of apparatus where the movement is exclusively linear. With the present invention, the movement consists of a combination movement where the movement pattern is partly linear and
20 partly a turning movement whereby, all other things being equal, the interval of time necessary for the removal of a slice is considerably shorter.

By providing an apparatus according to the invention as disclosed in claim 5, it is achieved not only that the fish/fillet is secured in its position during
25 the cutting, but also that the feeding takes place so that the fish/fillet is secured in its relative position on the conveyor.

The invention also concerns a method as disclosed in claim 8.

30 By using a method as disclosed, it is achieved that the fish/fillets are fed continuously to the cutting area where an automatic cutting of the fish/fillets

is effected automatically. When the cutting has taken place, the slice is subsequently removed while at the same time the whole conveyor ensures that the fish/fillet which is being cut is moved the correct distance and at the right angle, so that with regard to thickness and length in the feeding direction, the next slice is of the same size as that slice which has just been cut.

At the moment that the cutting of the fish/fillet is finished, the conveyor describes a greater movement so that a new fish/fillet reaches forward to the cutting unit, in that the apparatus is arranged with a microprocessor which makes it possible to calculate, on the basis of the input it receives from various sensors and the data with which it is programmed, when the cutting of a fish/fillet is finished. Similarly, it can be calculated how long this new fish unit must be moved forward in steps and at which angle in order for the slices to be given the desired thickness and length.

In that a fish fillet does not have the same cross-sectional breadth area along the whole of its length, the angle for the same fish unit will typically be adjusted during the cutting, hereby ensuring the formation of the uniform slices.

There is hereby achieved a very continuous, automated process, where the dimension of the slices can be continuously regulated and with a minimum waste of fish/fillets, while at the same time a very high production speed is achieved, in that the cut pieces are immediately removed from the cutting area at the same time that the next piece is fed forward. Consequently, a minimum amount of time is wasted in connection with the process itself.

The invention will now be explained in more detail with reference to the drawing, where

fig. 1 shows the whole of the apparatus seen from the side,

fig. 2 shows details of the cutting area with cutting arrangement and gripping device seen obliquely from the side,

5 fig. 3 shows a stylized view of the feeding arrangement and the gripping device, and

figs. 4a and b show the gripping device in the open and the closed position respectively.

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Fig. 1 shows the whole of the apparatus 1 seen from the side, and thus comprising a feeding unit 2 which consists of a roller conveyor 9 on the surface of which the fish/fillets are placed. The angle of the roller conveyor 9 in relation to the horizontal plane can be adjusted by means of a spindle 19 which is driven by a motor 18, the setting of which in turn is controlled by a microprocessor 5 which constitutes an integrated part of a control unit 7. In the feeding direction the conveyor 9 terminates in a cutting area 3' which, with reference also to fig. 2, comprises a cutting unit 3 which consists of a knife blade 30 with an edge 31 which faces in the same direction as the feeding direction and which is secured firmly between jaws 41, 42. The cutter is preferably two rectangular pieces of metal with very sharp edges 31 which rub against each other, and the plane surface of the knife blade 30 forms an angle of 9-14° to the horizontal plane.

25 Guided in guide rails 20, the cutting unit 3 carries out its cutting function by a sliding and rapid movement down to where the fish lies to be cut, and where it is arranged to stop its movement when it reaches bottom, which corresponds to a form of edge 24''' provided in the cutting area, which will appear from figs. 4a and b. Hereafter, the knife 30 returns to its start position. The cutting area 3' also comprises a gripping device 4.

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The construction of this gripping device will be explained with reference to figs. 4a and b. The gripping device 4 comprises a first jaw part 21 and a second jaw part 22, where the second jaw part 22 describes a linear and a rotating movement, while the first jaw part 21 describes rotating movement around an axis 23. The second jaw part 22 comprises a shelf area 24 in which the fish/fillet lies, and where the knife, when this reaches its end position during the cutting, has its edge up against the inner edge 24'', and the fish lies on both the upper 24' as well as the lower 24'' shelf which forms the edge 24''. The more the fish lies on the upper shelf 24', the thicker will be the slice cut by the knife. The jaw part 21 comprises a kind of spikes 25 which secure the cut-off slice when this is removed from the cutting area 3' to the conveyor unit which carries away the cut-off slices.

As mentioned, the first jaw part 21 is pivotally connected via an axis 23 to a second arm 26 which, via a pneumatic system, is displaceable in a linear manner. In that the jaw part 21 is also pivotally connected at an angle to a third arm 27, a displacement of the second arm 26 via its pneumatic system will, when this arm is shortened, cause the first jaw part with its securing part 25 to bore down into the fish part which lies in the shelf area 24. Since the third arm 27 is fastened in its end position to the second jaw part 22, the upwards and rearwards movement of the third arm will cause the jaws 21,22, with the slice between them, to move away from the cutting area and over towards the packaging in which the slice is to be packed. When the arm 26 is extended by its pneumatic system, an opening will occur, and the jaw will thus release the slice which is secured between the first jaw part 21 and the second jaw part 22.

When a slice has been cut off, the first jaw part 21 is activated so that the securing element 25 bores down into the slice. This is effected by a shortening of the second arm 26, whereby rotation occurs around the axis 23. The cut-off slice is laid down on a conveyor as is seen in fig. 1, where said

conveyor is shown with the reference number 29, and on which the packaging units are placed, e.g. in the form of pieces of cardboard on which the cut-off slices are laid and transported away.

5 When a slice has been cut, the fish is moved a first distance so that the edge of the fish ends against the plateau 24' of the second jaw part 22. Synchronously with this movement, the conveyor is moved a second distance so that the next slice lies displaced in relation to the slice placed first on the cardboard piece.

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Before the fish are conveyed completely up to the cutting area 3', their weights or their lengths have been registered, and the data is sent for registration in the unit 7 which collects data. The data is processed in a microprocessor 5, whereby a calculation is made of which angle the feeding unit

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in the form of the conveyor 2 must have in order to achieve a given desired thickness of the fish pieces. In that the fish pieces have a uniform cross-section seen in longitudinal section, this is a factor which is coded into the control unit, and which applies for all fish within a certain kind. With this data registered for the individual fish fillet, the fish is now fed further until it reaches a photocell area 12 which registers that the edge of the fish starts here, and which also registers when the fish has been fed completely through the area. This information is important for the microprocessor for this to be able to carry out a calculation of when a given fish is finished being cut, in that the data for said given fish gives rise to a quite certain angling of the conveyor.

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The angle of the conveyor, which is adjusted by means of the spindle 19, will/can continuously change during the cutting of a single fish fillet, in that as mentioned earlier a fish fillet does not have a uniform cross-section, but an area where it is thicker than the remaining part. For the fish to be cut with the same length, such a thickened area will bring about a change in

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the angle of the conveyor 9, typically from an angle of around 10° to an angle of 20° during the whole of the sequence. It is hereby ensured that the length is maintained regardless of the size of the fish, whereby the actual size of each individual slice will be unchanged. The machine can thus be set for the cutting of slices of one, two, three mm and so on.

The cutting area 3' is shown in detail in fig. 2, and comprises the knife itself 30 mounted in guide rails 20, and which reaches its end position in a rapid, snatching movement which corresponds to the edge 31 being in abutment with the edge 24''' in the second jaw part. The photocell 12, which registers the passage of the fish, is placed at a distance in front of the knife and in front of the gripping device.

Fig. 3 shows in detail how the feeding takes place in relation to the gripping device 4. The feeding arrangement consists of a large gear wheel 32 which is driven by a motor. This gear wheel is in engagement with two further, smaller gear wheels, where the first smaller gear wheel 33 drives the actual conveyor and the second smaller gear wheel drives a drum 35, the outer periphery of which is provided with a number of barbs, said barbs 36 protruding up over the level of the conveyor in order to be able to bore up into that fish which is placed in the area before the cutting takes place. The object of this drum 35 mounted with barbs 36 is partly to secure the fish during the cutting and partly to assist with the further conveying forward of the fish piece.

It is envisaged that the system will be used primarily for the cutting up of fish, and here it is fresh and smoked fish which is contemplated (i.e. not frozen fish), and where the problem among other things is that the slices are relatively soft and difficult to handle, whereby it is difficult to have a system which secures the fish fillet in its position when the cutting takes

place, and which at the same time ensures that the slices are cut without them becoming frayed and which are uniform in slice thickness and length.

5 The system overcomes these problems, while at the same time an automatic packing is effected, in that the gripping device takes care that the slices are laid down on the actual packing conveyor where preferably pieces of cardboard are moved past, and where an appropriate number of pieces are laid down, which can be pre-programmed in the microprocessor with the control unit.

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It is envisaged that the system will be used for the cutting up of fresh/smoked salmon, where precisely the thickness and the length of the slices are of importance, partly to the producer and partly to the consumer.

CLAIMS

1. Apparatus (1) for the cutting up of fish, fish fillets and the like in slices
etc., comprising a feeding unit (2) which comprises means for the feed-
ing of the fish/fillets, said feeding unit (2) conveying the fish/fillets to a
cutting unit (3) which cuts the fish/fillets in slices, and a unit (7) which
comprises means for the collection and processing of data, **characterized**
in that the means for the collection and processing of data
comprise means for the registration of the length of the fish/fillet in the
feeding direction and/or the weight of the fish/fillet, and in that the feed-
ing unit comprises a plane (9) on which the fish/fillet is placed and fed
forward, said plane forming a settable and adjustable angle to the hori-
zontal plane, means (5) for the automatic adjustment and setting of the
angle as a function of the length and/or the weight of the fish/fillet, and
also a gripping device (4) which comprises means (21) for the handling
of the slices from the area in which the cutting takes place.
2. Apparatus according to any of the foregoing claims, **characterized**
in that a sensor unit, preferably a photocell (12) is placed at a distance
to the cutting unit (3') and opposite the feeding direction for the registra-
tion of the start area and the end area of each fish/fillet.
3. Apparatus according to any of the foregoing claims, **characterized**
in that the gripping means comprise at least one jaw (21) connected in a
pivotal manner around an axis.
4. Apparatus according to any of the foregoing claims, **characterized**
in that the gripping means (22) further comprise at least one jaw part
which is displaceable in a linear manner.

5. Apparatus according to any of the forgoing claims, **characterized** in that in the cutting area, securing elements are provided in the form of wheels/drums (35) with a periphery in which barbs (36) are mounted.
- 5 6. Apparatus according to any of the foregoing claims, **characterized** in that the means for automatic adjustment comprise a microprocessor (5).
- 10 7. Apparatus according to any of the foregoing claims, **characterized** in that the means for the setting of the angle comprise a motor (18) and a spindle (19).
- 15 8. Method of cutting up of fish, fillets and the like in slices, said fish/fillets being placed on a feeding unit and subsequently conveyed to a cutting unit where the fish/fillets are cut in slices, where each slice is removed from the cutting area before the cutting of a new slice, **characterized** in that the feeding unit comprises a conveyor or the like which is set at a given angle in relation to the horizontal plane, said angle being adjustable during the cutting process, and in that the fish/fillet activates
- 20 a sensor whereby the conveyor feeds the fish/fillet a given first distance, and that the cutting unit is activated for the cutting of the slice, and in that the slice is subsequently removed from the cutting area by a gripping device.
- 25 9. Method according to claim 8, **characterized** in that the slice is removed by the gripping device with a combined linear and rotating movement of the device from a start position to an end position.
- 30 10. Method according to claim 9, **characterized** in that from its end position, the gripping device returns to its start position within a period of

time, in which period of time the fish/fillet is fed forward a given first distance on the conveyor.

5 11. Method according to claim 8, 9 or 10, **characterized** in that the gripping device places the slices in a packaging suitable for this purpose, said packaging being moved for a given second distance synchronously with the feeding of the fish/fillet for the given first distance.

10 12. Use of an apparatus and a method according to any of the foregoing claims for the cutting up of unfrozen fish/fillets, especially salmon and fillets hereof.

09/744042

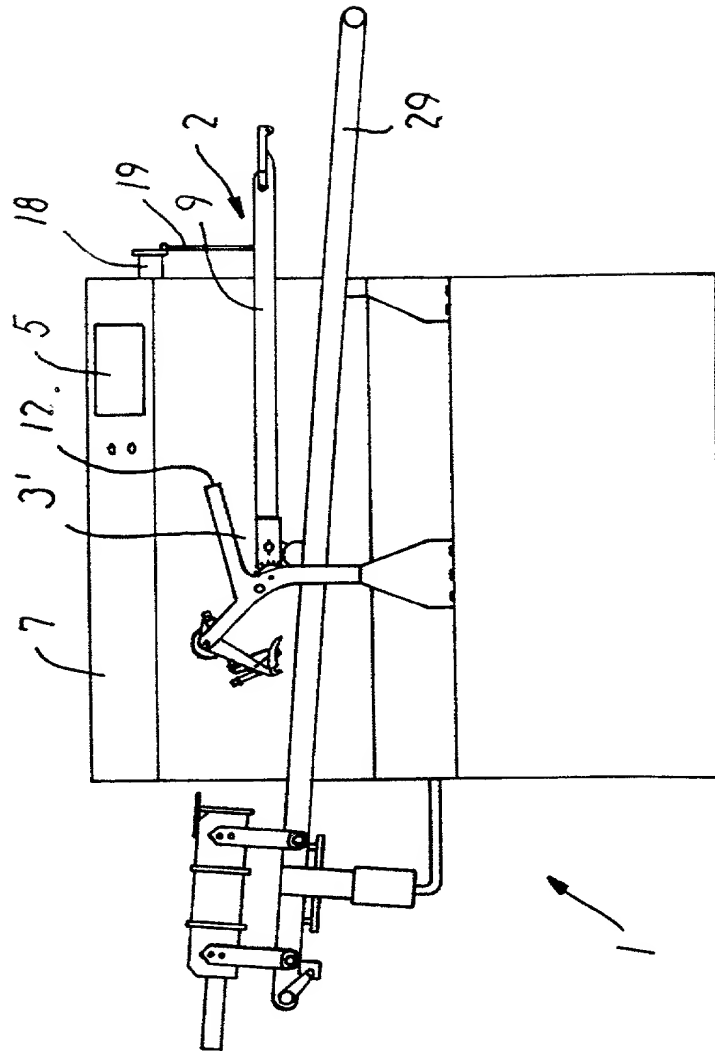


FIG. 1

2/3

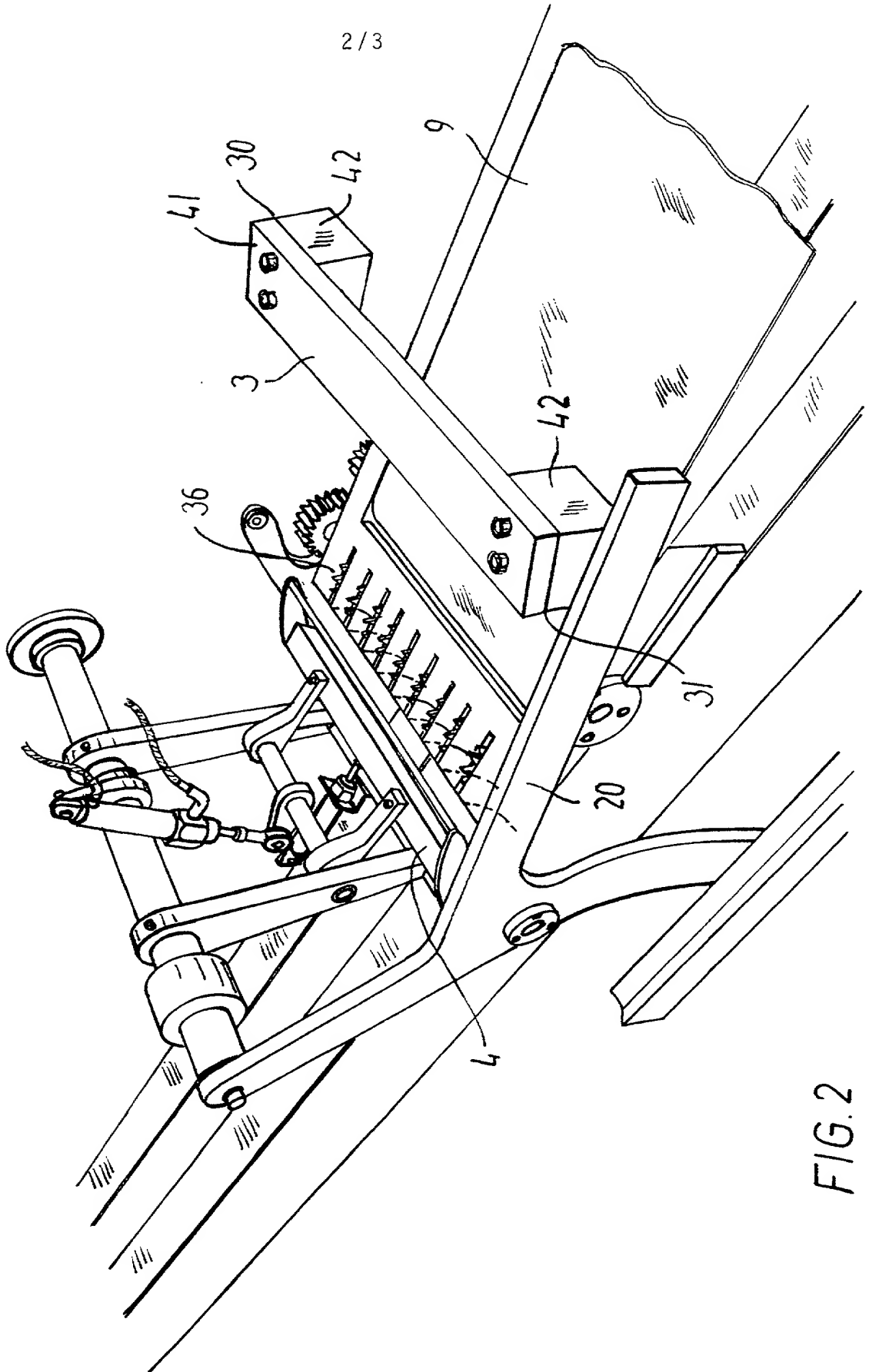


FIG. 2

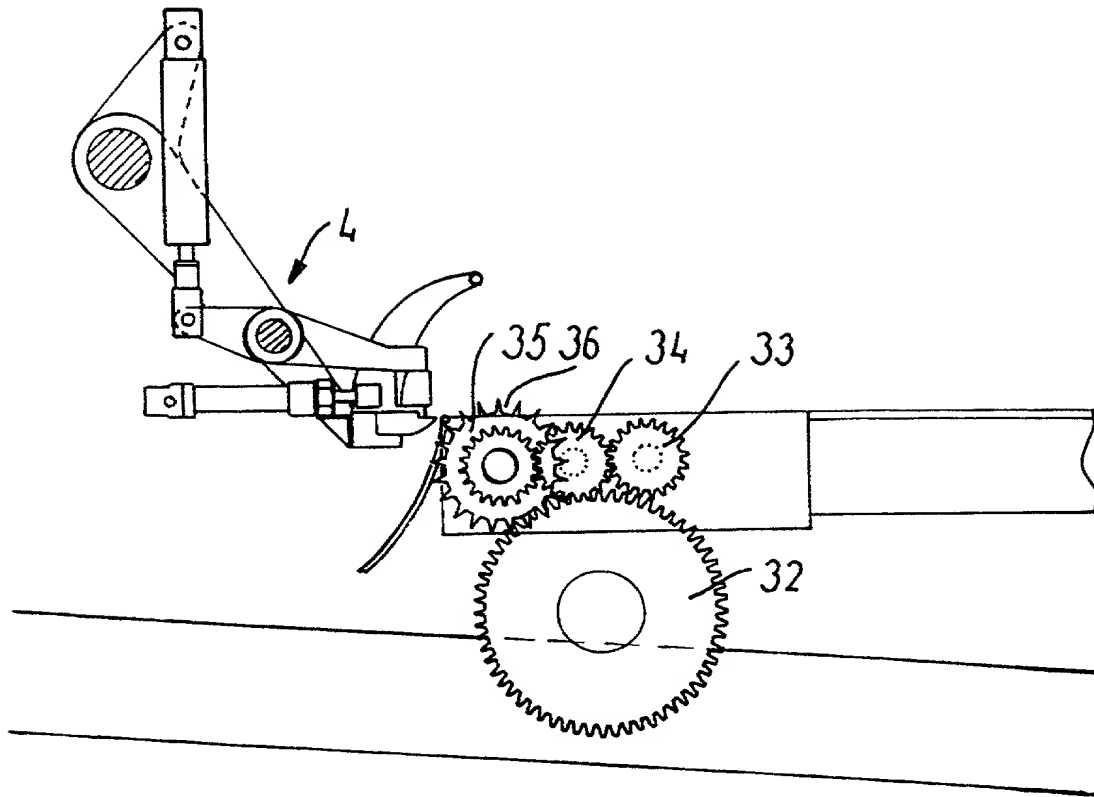


FIG. 3

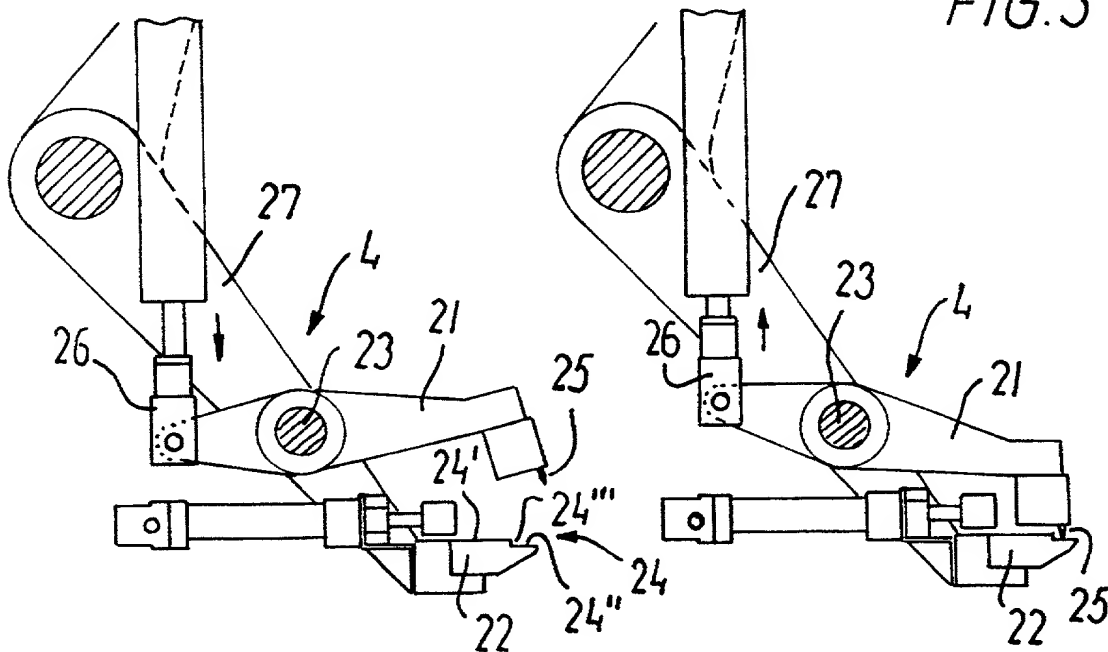


FIG. 4a

FIG. 4b

Attorney Docket No. 472-1036

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated
below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original,
first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and
for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled Apparatus for the Cutting Up of Fish, Fillets
of Fish and the Like and Method of Cutting Up of Fish/Fillets and Use of the Method and
Apparatus, the specification of which:

_____ is attached hereto.

x was filed on July 19, 1999 as

Application Serial No. PCT/DK99/00413 and

was amended on _____ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified
specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this
application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56(a).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119 of any
foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified

below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

PRIOR FOREIGN APPLICATION(S)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Date Filed</u>	<u>Priority Claimed</u>	
			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
<u>Denmark</u>	<u>PA 1998 00991</u>	<u>July 30, 1998</u>	<u>x</u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code Section 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, Section 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

<u>Application Serial No.</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Status</u>
<u>PCT/DK99/00413</u>	<u>July 19, 1999</u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(13) And I hereby appoint Thomas E. Smith, Registration No. 18,243, Dennis M. McWilliams, Registration No. 25,195, James R. Sweeney, Registration No. 18,721, William M. Lee, Jr., Registration No. 26,935, Glenn W. Ohlson, Registration No. 28,455, David C. Brezina, Registration No. 34,128, Jeffrey R. Gray, Registration No. 33,391, Timothy J. Engling, Registration No. 39,970, Gregory B. Beggs, Registration No. 19,286, Gerald S. Geren, Registration No. 24,528 and Peter J. Shakula, Registration No. 40,808, William J. Lenz, Registration No. 44,208 and Robert F.I. Conte, Registration No. 20,354 to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected herewith.

It is requested that all communications be directed to Lee, Mann, Smith, McWilliams, Sweeney & Ohlson, P.O. Box 2786, Chicago, Illinois 60690-2786, telephone number (312) 368-1300.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full name of sole or first inventor: Claus Mohr Pedersen

Signature X

Date 5/3-2001

Country of Residence: Denmark

Country of Citizenship: Denmark

Post Office and Residence Address: Hirtshalsvej 7, DK-9800 Hjørring, Denmark

OKX

Full name of joint inventor:

Signature _____ Date _____

Country of Residence:

Country of Citizenship:

Post Office and Residence Address: